

Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation, and the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation. He has also served as the presidential-appointed director of the Federal National Mortgage Association. Following his federal service, he returned to Indianapolis where he was instrumental in securing federal grants for the revitalization of Indianapolis neighborhoods, most notably the 29th Street corridor on the Near Westside.

Bob McKinney was appointed by U.S. Senator EVAN BAYH to the Naval & Merchant Marine Academy Selection Committee, and by the Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives to the Government Efficiency Commission of the State of Indiana.

Our honoree is a member of the Presidential Advisory Board for Cuba and director of the minority investment fund Lynx Capital Corporation. He is a trustee of the Hudson Institute, the U.S. Naval Academy Foundation, the Indiana University Foundation, and the Sierra Club Foundation.

In our mutual hometown of Indianapolis, Bob McKinney is the director of several civic organizations including the Indianapolis Economic Club, the Indianapolis and Indiana Chambers of Commerce, and the Indianapolis Committee on Foreign Relations, as well as the Chief Executives Organization and the World Presidents' Organization. He has served as director of the Young Lawyers Section of the ABA, director of the Indiana State Bar, and treasurer and director of the Indianapolis Bar Association.

McKinney is the recipient of the 1994 Junior Achievement Central Indiana Business Hall of Fame Award, the 1995 Hoosier Heritage Award, the 1999 Indiana University Academy of Law Alumni Fellows Award, and the 2000 Indianapolis Archdiocese Spirit of Service Award, and, well, he's just a very nice guy.

Robert McKinney's involvement in national politics began when he became the Indiana chair of John F. Kennedy's presidential committee. He has subsequently served as chairman of the Indiana presidential campaigns of Candidates Muskie, Carter, and Mondale, serving also as a member of the Indiana delegations to the National Democratic Conventions beginning in 1972.

Bob McKinney and his wife Arlene "Skip" McKinney live in Indianapolis and have five children and five grandchildren. On behalf of my fellow citizens of Indianapolis and the Seventh Congressional District of Indiana, I thank this great man for his service to our country and his warm friendship to me. Knowing Bob McKinney as I do, I am sure his retirement means even more work for his community and his company. That said, I wish him continued happiness with his wonderful wife "Skip" and the rest of his family during a long, long time in his brand of retirement.

THE ROLE OF LIBRARIES IN HEALTH COMMUNICATION

HON. JOHN J.H. "JOE" SCHWARZ

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 19, 2005

Mr. SCHWARZ of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the role of libraries

in addressing the health information needs of the American people. In doing so, I also recognize the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, NCLIS, for its efforts in encouraging libraries to play a key role in educating American citizens about healthy lifestyles.

The Commission is a permanent, independent agency of the United States Government, established with Public Law 91-345, 20 U.S.C. 150 et seq. signed July 20, 1970. The law includes the following statement of policy:

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

The Commission's purpose is stated in the legislation: "The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2." As its first function, the Commission is charged to advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy with respect to library and information science.

One of the Commission's current goals is to strengthen the relevance of the libraries and information science in the lives of the American people. Toward this goal, the Commission has undertaken an initiative designed to recognize libraries as their communities' knowledge source for consumer health information.

The overarching objective of this initiative, referred to as the NCLIS Libraries and Health Communication Initiative, is to identify best practices in libraries that excel in providing health information, and to publish these best practices for the benefit of all library managers and information providers. As part of this effort, and to meet its statutory responsibility, the Commission will then provide policy advice to the President and the Congress recommending how national policy in this area can be implemented.

In order to identify best practices, the Commission has developed an awards program that recognizes libraries that have successfully created or participated in exemplary programs in the delivery of consumer health information. On May 2, at a reception at the National Agricultural Library in Beltsville, MD the Commission will announce a major award. This award, the 2006 NCLIS Health Award for Libraries, is designed to mobilize the resources of libraries to help citizens learn how to live healthy lifestyles and to provide citizens with consumer health information, particularly when they require health information in a critical or unusual situation. The purpose of the award is to encourage libraries to put forward their best efforts in matching the Nation's critical need for authoritative, unbiased, and readily available consumer health information with a practical means of responding to that need. Libraries in every community are already providing citizens with a wide variety of consumer-focused information. The provision of consumer health information falls naturally in libraries' information-delivery function.

This Commission initiative is of particular benefit to the American people, for it provides citizens with quality consumer health information through their libraries, trusted sources of information that are already acknowledged and respected for the quality of the information they provide. We already know that health information that results in lifestyle improvements lowers costs for health care. Additionally, the initiative will benefit the entire library and information science profession and related profession, businesses, and industries, as it provides documented best practices that can be adapted and replicated and, when required, customized for particular local needs. As stated above, a specific product of the initiative will be the development of a recommended statement of policy on the subject of libraries as health communication centers for American citizens, to be delivered to the President and the Congress as required by Pub. L. 91-345.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO CLEAR TITLE TO TWO PARCELS OF LAND LOCATED ALONG THE RIO GRANDE IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 19, 2005

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Albuquerque Biological Park Title Clarification Act on behalf of myself and Representative UDALL and Representative PEARCE. This legislation would assist the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico (City) clear title to two parcels of land located along the Rio Grande.

The Albuquerque Biological Park is a distinctive environmental museum comprising four facilities: Albuquerque Aquarium, Rio Grande Botanic Garden, Rio Grande Zoo and Tingley Beach Aquatic Park. In 1997, as part of an effort to improve these facilities, the City purchased two properties from the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District (MRGCD) for \$3,875,000.

The City had been leasing the first property, Tingley Beach, from MRGCD since 1931. The City had been leasing the second property, San Gabriel Park, from the MRGCD since 1963. Both properties had been used as public parks.

In 2000, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation interrupted the City's plans when it asserted that it had acquired ownership of all of MRGCD's property associated with the Middle Rio Grande Project in 1953. This called into question the validity the City's title to the properties. The City cannot move forward with its plans to improve the properties until the titles are cleared.

The legislation is narrowly drafted to affect only the two properties at issue and leaves the main dispute concerning title to project works for the courts to decide. This important legislation will allow the City to move forward with a project that will provide residents and visitors with exciting new recreational opportunities.